

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, May 11, 1727.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, May 4.

Hague, May 9. N. S.

IT is now about a Month since I transmitted you the Substance of the six Articles proposed to the Courts of Vienna and Madrid as the Ultimatum of the Allies of Hanover, I now send you the twelve Articles, which the Emperor, instead of absolutely rejecting or accepting them, to protract the Time perhaps, till he could know the King of Spain's Sentiments of this Ultimatum; we will not yet take upon us to ascertain, tho' some say he declares off of all Negotiations, till Gibraltar be by some Means in his Hands. But it may more probably be asserted, that an Express is now gone to the Court of Vienna, with the final Resolution of the Allies of Hanover, whose Return will determine whether we shall have Peace or War.

Articles. There shall be a Cessation of all Hostilities by sea and Land, among the Powers signing these Articles; and consequently, the Siege of Gibraltar shall be suspended from the Day the Ratification of these Preliminaries are signed by the King of Spain, and this Affair, in whatever State it is at Ratification, shall be discussed in the Congress.

II. This Principle established, the Commerce of Spain to the Indies may be carried on without Disturbance, as formerly: The Galleons may safely return; and the English Fleet which may be in the American Seas, or before Porto Bello, shall retire upon first Orders, to be immediately dispatched by his British Majesty; and hereof the Most Christian King shall be Guarantee. The Effects of private Persons of all Nations on board the Flotilla lately arrived in Spain, shall be faithfully restored, as soon as the Galleons, still detain'd at Porto Bello, shall arrive, and the English Fleet shall have quitted the American Seas: But if the Galleons should be cast away in the Voyage, the Restitution of the Effects on board the Flotilla shall not thereby be hindred. As for the English, Dutch or French Fleets which may be on the Coasts of Spain, or on those of his Imperial Majesty, they shall be ordered to retire the very Moment this present Cessation of Hostilities

commences, and not undertake any thing against them or their Ships, directly or indirectly.

III. This General Cessation of Hostilities shall continue but for six Months, to reckon from the Day the proposed Congress shall be formed.

IV. Neither shall the Congress last above six Months, during which, the Powers concerned shall agree about the Abolition, or at least Suspension of the Ostend Company's Charter for a reasonable Time; as for instance, for Seven Years; and as long as the Congress or Suspension lasts, the Ostend Ships sent out before this Cessation (a List of whose Names shall be delivered on the part of his Imperial Majesty) shall return freely and in all Safety, from the Indies to Ostend. And the Ships which may have been taken, shall be bona fide restored.

V. The Treaties of Peace of Utrecht and Breda, and that of the Quadruple Alliance (*ponamur data*) shall be respectively the Basis of the proposed Negotiation; and as to what regards Commerce, it shall be restored upon the Foot of the Treaty of Commerce made at Utrecht, between Great Britain, Spain and the States General. And if any fresh Difficulties shall arise about Commerce, they shall be discussed in the Congress.

VI. The Congress shall meet without Delay, in two Months, to reckon, from the Day the Articles shall be accepted by the respective Powers.

VII. The Congress shall be held at Aix la Chapelle.

VIII. The Plenipotentiaries to be nominated, shall have only two Gentlemen, two Pages, and six Footmen, that they may be there the sooner, and avoid all Superiority, Luxury or Expence.

IX. They shall observe no Ceremonial, but follow the Rules of the late Congress at Cambrai, to avoid all Difficulties about Precedence; with Liberty, always, to protest as every one shall think fit.

X. The Princes shall respectively recompend it to their Plenipotentiaries, to avoid all Chicane, that may prolong or perplex the Congress.

XI. In case any of the respective Powers shall commit Hostilities during the six Months, in the other Moment this present Cessation of Hostilities

XII. And lastly, it is agreed to invite the Nor-ther Powers to send their Ministers to this Congress, amicably to adjust the Differences subsisting between them respectively: And so long as this Congress shall last, the Emperor engages on his Part, to suspend all Acts of Hostility, directly or indirectly, both by Sea and Land, according to the Terms stipulated in these present Articles.

From the Evening Post, May 3.

Riga, April 24. Two Days ago about Break of Day the Ice began to break loose, and after four beginning to drive, stopp'd upon a Flat about a Quarter of a League from hence, where such a large Quantity of Flakes gathered, as obstructed the Course of the River, and occasioned a higher Flood than we have had these 18 Years: However, it has yet done no Harm to the seven Ships which lie in this Harbour, but all the Houses have received some Damage; the Houses in the Islands were wash'd away, and the Inhabitants had much ado to get off. Our Outworks have also suffered much.

Stockholm, April 23. We hear that the Count de Brancas Cerest has declared, That France will pay immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of his Majesty's Accession to the Treaty of Hanover, the Half of the Subsidies, amounting to 300,000. New Orders have been sent to Copenhagen for hastning the Equipment of the Fleet, to the end the same may be ready to join that of G. Britain, how soon they appear upon our Coast.

Madrid, April 15. They write from Catalonia, That a Regiment of Fusiliers is raising there; but that no Body will be forc'd into that Service; and that all the Seamen in that Principality have Orders to be ready to embark on the first Command.

Paris, May 10. 'Tis assured, that Endeavours will be us'd to put our Navy in a good Condition; and that 40 Men of War will be put to Sea next Year.

Leipsick, May 3. His Polish Majesty having set out from Warsaw the 27th past, arrived here this Morning in good Health.

From the Flying Post, May 4.

Gibraltar, April 9. O.S. The Siege goes on but coldly. Notwithstanding we have been besieged near two Months, yet have we but 14 Men killed or wounded by the Spanish Fire. They have seven Batteries of Cannon, and three of Mortars: For ten Days past they have fired very few Shot, but they have flung a great many Bombs at Wills's

Battery and the new Lines. We have but 4 Men deserted from us as yet; but Deserters from them are continually coming in. They encourage their Soldiers by giving out, that they expected a Reinforcement very soon of 16,000 Men: If this proves true, we are like to have warm Work. Two Days ago a Sergeant deserted from them, who assures,

That the Spanish Camp does not amount to 10000 Men; That they continued undermining the Rock on which Wills's Battery stands, but with what Success, was not known in the Camp, the Miners being chasen Men, and the Assir kept very secret. Our Works have received little Damage, and we have Plenty of Money and Provisions.

London, May 4. Besides the Advices communicated in our last, Letters from Gibraltar of the 10th of April O. S. mention the following further Particulars: That sir Charles Wager had set at Liberty 300 Spaniards which he had taken in the Prizes; the Spaniards having promised to deliver up all the English detained by them.

From the Supplement to the Amsterd. Gazette, May 9.

Hague, May 9. They write from London, That there have been great Debates in the House of Lords, upon passing the Appropriation Clause in the Malt Bill: And altho' the Bill had pass'd the House of Commons, and had been sent to the Lords for their Concurrence; yet their Lordships unanimously protested against this Privilege which the Commons arrogate, viz. That the Lords cannot make any Alterations in the Money Bills which the Commons send them, &c.

It is remarked, That in the Heat of the Debates, my Lord Egmont gave a Wipe to the Bench of Bishops, telling them, That they were always too forward in applauding the Court Measures; and that it was more becoming they should mind their Spiritual Functions, in directing Days of Fasting and Prayer, &c. rather than interfere so much in Politicks. The Bishop of Peterborow returned, That the Bishops were no less Temporal than Spiritual Lords, and in that quality, had always been look'd upon as an essential Part of the House; and that they were no less interested in the Preservation of the Rights and Privileges of the British Nation, than were the Laicks: And that as to the directing of Fastes and Prayers, they would not be wanting; and that for that effect, they had already prepared certain Pieces, and among the rest,

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one that was made use of in the Reign of William III. of Glorious Memory, wherein are these Words, *O Lord cause all Opposition fall before the King!*

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, May 6.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland and two from Flanders.

According to Advices from Stockholm, which came Yesterday by the Holland Mail, the Senate and States of that Kingdom, have resolved to fit out the whole Navy forthwith, and send it to the Coast of Finland, on Account that Prince Dolhorueky had in a Conference with Count Horn, declared by express Order, That since the advantageous Proposals made to Sweden, on the Part of the Empress of Russia, could not find Acceptance, she thought herself obliged to recede from her favourable Dispositions, and to put the Projects formed by the late Czar her Husband in Execution, with all possible Rigour. From whence it appears, that the Terms on which Sweden acceded to the Treaty of Hanover, are not of that small Importance as some made them to be.

And 'tis not doubted, but the Designs of her Czarish Majesty will be frustrated, notwithstanding the Assistance promised her by the Emperor, touching the Recovery of the D. of Holstein's Dominions.

The Letters from Germany still keep us in a State of Uncertainty, some advising, that the Forces of Bavaria and Russia, which were designed for the Emperor's Service, have Orders to halt; and that there is to be an Interview between Prince Eugene, and the Ministers of France and Great Britain, at Nancy in Lorraine, to settle the Preliminaries for holding a Congress. And other Letters tell us, That the Imperial Troops encamped near Oppenheim are now marching to the Austrian Netherlands; and that the Regency of Brussels have given Orders for providing Charleroy with every Thing necessary. But we shall not be long kept in Suspence, for the Time allowed the Courts of Vienna and Madrid to accept or reject the 8 new Proposals, in answer to the Emperor's 12, expires the 20th Instant, N. S.

Mean time the steady Adherence of France to the Engagements she has entered into with the Allies of Hanover, must have such Weight on the Emperor and King of Spain, as in all Likelihood will oblige them to comply with these Proposals.

An Account is come over from Oporto, of the great Loyalty shewn there by the English Factory on the Feast of St. George, the 23d of April last; when, besides the King's and the Royal Family's, the following Healths were drunk, viz. France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and the rest of the King's Allies, Prosperity to G. Britain, Prosperity to Trade, and to the triumphant Armies of England, &c. The Ships were drawn up in Line, and the Gentlemen and Ladies wore Cockades; and at every Health an Ensign was hoisted, to通知 to fire the Guns, for the King 67, and for each of the rest 21.

S. S. Stock, 102, 1 half.

Yesterday the Lords appointed a Committee to inspect the Condition of the Parliament Office, with Relation to the Conveniences directed to be made therein for the more safe depositing the Records there. Read a 2d Time the Bill for improving the Linen Manufactories in Scotland, which enacts, That after the 1st of November next, no Person shall import into Scotland any Dampfied Lint Seed or Hempseed, or sell such, nor shall mix Parcels of different Growth together, and that no Lint or Hemp shall be steep'd in any Standing Pool, Hole, or Pit, unless dug near a River, from whence the same may be supplied with fresh Water.

This Day the Commons passed the Bill for the Sale of forfeited Estates in Scotland. The Lords are adjourned till Monday, to which Day they committed the Bill for raising 370,000 L. on the Surplus on the Duty on Coals.

Christopher Tower, Esq; is chosen Member of Parliament for Lancaster, in Room of William Heseltine deceased.

From Miss's Weekly Journal, May 6.

Our Advices from the North take Notice, that the Russian Fleet will consist of between 60 and 70 Men of War, whereof above 40 are of the Line, and 200 Gallies.

Above a thousand Letters are brought in from Gibraltar, in the Ships lately come hence; but we have not had Patience to revise many of them; not finding one Word of the Sally so much talked of, and so many Things of little Importance.

We hear that the Parliament will rise next Week. The Siege of Gibraltar is not raised, as was given out in some Papers; on the contrary, some

Irish Regiments are marching to reinforce it.

From the Evening Post, May 6.

Vienna, April 30. They write from Constantinople, That Mr. Dierling Minister of the Emperor having asked the Grand Vizier, " Whether there is any Grounds for the Reports that have been spread, that the Porte has entered into Engagements with some of the Christian Powers, against the Interest of his Imperial Majesty ? " To whom this Prime Minister answered, " That the Porte is still firmly resolved not to break with any Power without Provocation." 'Tis also said that settling of the Limits between Russia and Turkey, is put off for the present, neither will it be resumed before Tranquillity is restored in Persia.

Brussels, May 11. Notwithstanding the several Rumours of War, the Actions of our Ostend Company, are got up to 24 per Cent. above par.

Hague, May 13. 'Tis talked that Major General Groenestein, Governor of Bergen-op-zoom, and Mr. Pesters lately returned from Brussels, where he was Resident of this State, are to go to the Court of France, with a certain Commission from the States General.

Portsmouth, May 2. A Flyboat, called the four Sisters of Dublin, Mr. John Duncan Master, is now detained here by the Lyon Man of War, one of her Men having given Information that she was loaded with Arms and bound for Cadix : Upon Search 5 or six Chests were found, not mentioned in the Bill of Lading, that the Master shewed to the King's Officers, so that she will be detained till Orders arrive from above.

London, May 6. On Thursday last died the Marquis of Monthermer, only Son of the Duke of Montague, of the Hooping Cough.

The same Day at the Admiralty Office two Men of War were put in Commission, viz. the Blanfield and Deal-Castle, each carrying 20 Guns, and 120 Men, the Command of the former was given to Captain Prutho, and that of the latter to Captain Pitt.

Edinburgh, May 11. For these 2 or 3 Days past, the Rt. Reverend the General Assembly have been employed in hearing and considering the Case of Mr. John Simson, Minister of the Gospel and Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow : Who, as is fully set forth in the Libel exhibited against him, is charged with Impugning, Disown-

ing and Denying the Necessary Existence, Self-Evidence, and Independency of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

[*] That the Danish Stallion called HAMLET, lately belonging to the Earl of Haddington, is now in the Possession of Alexander Dugdow Farmer in Tuningham ; and to be let out at Guinea, and half a Crown to the Keeper the first Leap, and half a Guinea for every Leap afterwards, the said Alexander has likewise a gray Stallion of the Arabian Brood, that he lets out at a Crown a Leap, and Sixpence to the Keeper.

[†] There is a Convenient LODGING, well finished and furnished, with Coach-house, Stables, Hay-loft, and other Office houses thereto belonging, with a pleasant Garden and Dovecot, in the South end of Refreshrigs. To be let at Candlemas or Whitunday next. Enquire at the Author of this Paper.

[‡] That such as are Subscribers for Sir GEORGE MACKENZIE'S WORKS, or the COLLECTIONS OF CONFESSIONS, do call at Thomas Heriot Bookseller in the Parliament Close, for their Copies, betwixt and Whitunday next, otherwise to be liable for Shop-rent.

[*] That there are several Fine COWS, of the largest English Brood, to be sold at Dryden. Any who have a mind to buy the same, may see them there.

[**] There is to be sold by voluntary Roup upon the 1st of June next, in the House of William Dick Vintner in Edinburgh, at Three after Noon, the Lands of NEW GRANGE (some prior Acres) and POLOUFF, lying in the Shire of Fife near to St. Andrews, offree Rent, 97 Bulls, 6 Filton Bear, 15 Balls, 2 Peirts, 2 Pecks Oats, 22 L. 3. fl. 8 d. of Money, and 40 Hens. Any who incline to purchase, may inquire for Mr. Alison Writer to the Signet at his Chamber in Carruther's Close, where they may be satisfied as to the Rental and Progress.

[**] The Arbiters for the Creditors of Thomas Kippax, give Notice, that the back Part of the Law Exchange in the Parliament Close, is to be exp'd to Sale by a voluntary Roup, in the House of Patrick Herdman Vintner, on Tuesday next being the 3d instant, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon. The Progress of the Writs and Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the Writing Chamber of John Stewart Writer to the Signet above the Royal Coffee-house.

[††] To be Lett for the Space of Ten Years, some Parks at ST. OBS, (in the Parish of Temple) seven Miles from Edinburgh, consisting of about 200 Acres of Ground, most all inclosed with Stone Dykes, the Parks well watered, and good Build. Any who has a mind to take them, may be further informed by Capt. Alexander Burnet at his Lodgings in Baillie Commissar Hamilton's Land.

[††] That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting held the 2d Inst. did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock, and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurors on or before the 15th Day of June next : With Certification of Forfeiture; as contained in the Act of Parliament establishing the Bank.